

COAL RELIEF BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

Hoover Warns Roads Cannot
Transport Requirements
Since Fuel Reserves Have
Been Exhausted.

HARD COAL PEACE SEEN

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Harding still believes that congress should grant him immediate authority to take over the railroad and mining properties, it was said today at the White House, but he has assured congressional spokesmen that only the gravest public necessity would move him to exercise such power if granted.

If congress indicates unwillingness to enact the legislation today the president does not intend to push his opinion, or to make a formal public demand for the powers, it was said, officials adding that he does not believe that there is any present necessity for action under such a grant.

In the light of facts presented to today's cabinet meeting the president was said to believe that the bituminous coal producing situation had cleared itself up and that there would be an anthracite settlement in a very short time leaving the condition of the rail strike as the only big industrial problem.

It is declared that the president had no doubt but that by a stretch of the present established and recognized administrative powers the federal government could in an emergency move and control the essential public service without additional authorization although for the purpose of allaying public excitement and clearing the atmosphere he was said to feel that congress ought to make the power definite and certain by an act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Warned by Secretary of Commerce Hoover that the railroads can not move the country's requirements of 13,000,000 tons of coal weekly, President Harding and his cabinet today considered plans for insuring domestic consumers and industry against suffering and shut-down.

Due to the exhaustion of coal reserves during the period of the bituminous strike, the country now is on a hand to mouth basis. Domestic and industrial requirements can be shaved down to 8,500,000 tons weekly, Hoover estimated, but the primary problem is that of hauling.

Mr. Harding has been told by Hoover that the task of moving 8,500,000 tons of coal weekly is too big for the railroads in their present crippled condition due to the strike of the shopmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Consideration in the house today of its emergency coal distribution bill under a rule providing for six hours of debate appeared to insure a vote on the measure before adjournment tomorrow.

President Harding had been assured by Republican Leader Mondell, that the bill reported out of committee yesterday and designed to strengthen the administration's hand in controlling coal distribution by creating a federal distributing agency and extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over priority of shipments would be passed before tomorrow night.

Meanwhile a more complicated legislative situation in the senate was deferring action on the companion measure pending there, also reported out yesterday but leaders predicted that it would receive favorable action without much delay.

Secretary Hoover, in appearing at hearings yesterday on the house bill asserted that some legal method, such as contained in the bill, of restraining extortionate prices in coal would be necessary and Commissioner Aitchison of the Interstate Commerce Commission concurred in this view. Opposition was expressed however, by representatives of both operators and labor in the industry.

With administration leaders apparently confident that the difficulty threatened in moving the increasing quantity of coal being mined due to transportation conditions can be materially relieved under priority authority already possessed or to be conferred by pending legislation, the proposal for government operation of rail properties, as well as those of the anthracite coal industry, had been put aside today.

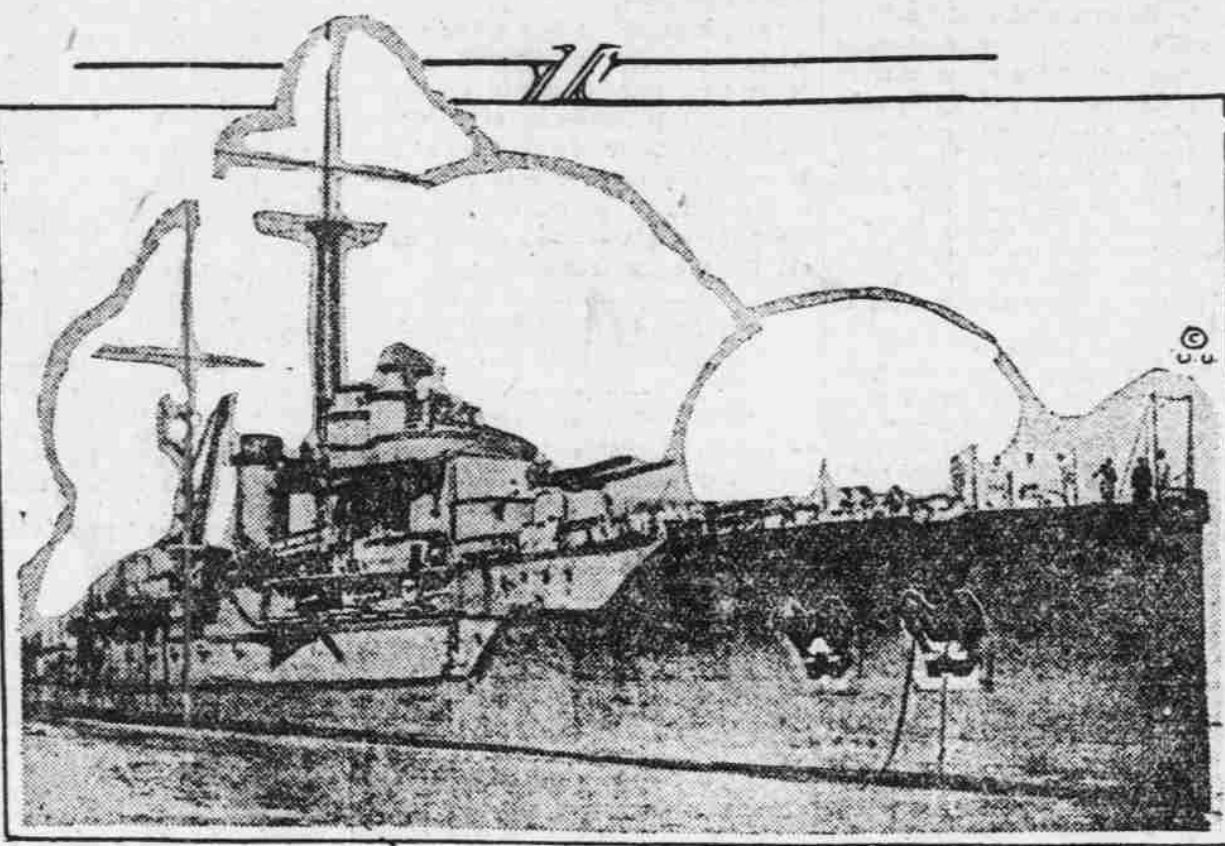
The president was understood to be not disposed to ask for the necessary congressional authority at least at this time. As to the anthracite situation, reports reached the White House were so reassuring that it was indicated an agreement for reopening of the mines was expected within a very short time.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Definite statement that there would be no government intervention or seizure of mines, remained the outstanding feature of the anthracite situation here early today. The statement came from an authoritative but confidential source last night.

Within a short time, according to the source of information and probably within a week, representatives of the miners and hard coal operators will sign a peace pact and 155,000 workers soon thereafter will return to their jobs.

This agreement, it was declared, will overcome the stumbling blocks which presented themselves last week when the joint peace conference of miners and operators came to a deadlock in the office of Samuel D. Warriner, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company and chairman of the operators' policy committee. Neither side, it was further said, would have

Hundreds of Crew Are Drowned When French Dreadnaught Sinks



Practically "all hands" were lost when the French dreadnaught "France" struck a rock in Quiberon Bay, off the coast of France, capsized and sank. The vessel carried a complement of 1,108 men. The "France" was built in 1912 and was in service during the World war. She was 544 feet in length and cost more than \$12,000,000 to build and arm.

Large Percentage of Richmond Boys Make Own Living

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Fourteen per cent of the boys between the ages of 10 and 15 years living in Richmond, Ind., at the time the last census was taken, two years ago, were engaged in gainful occupations, according to statistics on child labor in the United States just released by the census bureau. The report shows that 169 of the 1,211 Richmond youths of the ages mentioned were working for a living in 1920.

Only 15 of 219 American cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants are shown to have a higher percentage of boy workers, less than 16 years of age, than Richmond, Pawtucket, R. I., leading with a percentage of 18.4.

The percentage of male youths engaged in gainful occupations in the United States is 11.3.

Only 6.1 per cent of the girls between the ages of 10 and 15 years, living in Richmond, were working for a living at the time the last census was taken. The census bureau's report shows that there were 1,239 girls of the ages mentioned living in Richmond, of which 76 were in gainful occupations.

The percentage of girls less than 16 years of age engaged in gainful occupations in the United States is 5.6.

Senator "Bob" La Follette, after a flying trip to Washington to vote in favor of the bonus bill is hurrying back to Wisconsin to resume hostilities in the primary election campaign, which comes to a close Sept. 5. La Follette is a veteran of many a hard fought political contest, but according to reports which have reached Washington, he has never engaged in a harder fight than the one he now has on his hands. His renomination on the Republican ticket appears to be assured, however, Washington is commenting on the fact that if he is re-elected the Socialists will have for the first time in the history of that party a claim on a member sitting in the upper house of congress.

The Socialists of Wisconsin have entered no candidate for the senate.

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MOTOR BANDITS GET \$82,000 FROM BANK

LETHBRIDGE, Ala., Aug. 29.—Five motor bandits invaded the town of Formost today, bound and gagged employees of the Union bank, blew open the safe and escaped with \$82,000 in cash and negotiable securities. The bandits found several of the employees asleep on the second floor of the building. They bound and gagged all except the junior clerk, whom they forced at the point of a pistol to open the outer door of the vault, and then blew open the inner door and rifled the vault of money and securities.

NEW YORK CENTRAL CAREFULLY GUARDED

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 29.—Every foot of track of the New York Central right of way is being closely guarded day and night, John Kuesport, captain of the New York Central police department here, said today, referring to confessions of Gary prisoners that they plotted wrecking the Twentieth Century Limited near Elkhart. "Our men are closely on guard and all suspicious looking characters found near the track are taken into custody," he added.

Lloyd George Tells House Britain Will Pay Debts

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Prime Minister Lloyd George, in conversation with Col. E. M. House, who breakfasted with the premier this morning, reiterated Great Britain's intention to discharge her present debt to the United States to the last farthing. Col. House told The Associated Press. Col. House said the premier begged him to tell those at home that Great Britain was not seeking financial assistance from the United States, but desired very earnestly her continued moral support.

HARDING AUTHORIZES USE OF \$600,000 ON MUSCLE SHOALS DAM

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Funds totaling \$600,000 have been authorized by President Harding to enable army engineers to begin construction work on the Wilson dam at Muscle Shoals, Ala., on an extensive scale, pending use of the \$7,500,000 appropriated by congress which becomes available Oct. 1, it was officially announced today.

Brig. General Taylor, assistant chief of engineers, explained that the \$600,000 was authorized from an old appropriation of which an unexpended balance of about \$300,000 remained subject to presidential disposal.

Secretary Weeks, acting at the suggestion of Major General Beach, chief of army engineers, recently asked the president for a decision which would have permitted the \$600,000 to be used at Muscle Shoals.

Other Use For Money. The remaining \$300,000, it was explained, was reserved and probably would be allowed the agriculture department for use in making experiments with nitrogen for fertilizer usages.

Army engineers estimated that they would be able with the \$600,000 allotted them to increase operations at Muscle Shoals on an extensive scale and continue until the \$7,500,000 became available in October. They said Col. William Karden, commanding the Muscle Shoals district, probably would employ additional laborers and put machinery in use to the maximum extent possible under the funds now at his disposal.

FARMERS WILL SAVE HUGE SUMS BY USE OF WAR EXPLOSIVES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Farmers of the country this fall will be able to save hundreds of thousands of dollars in clearing their land of stumps, in drainage work and in other ways requiring blasting through the use of picric acid salvaged from surplus war explosives which will be distributed by the United States Bureau of Roads, it was announced today.

The only cost to the farmers who may obtain supplies of the explosive through any state agricultural college or agricultural state extension service will be a charge of six cents a pound for drying the acid and placing it in cartridges and in addition the small expense of transportation.

Picric acid in cartridge form is the safest, most powerful and in other respects the best explosive known for use by farmers in blasting, according to reports just made to the bureau of mines and the national research council by Dr. Charles E. Munroe, chairman of the council's explosives committee, chief explosive chemist of the United States bureau of mines, and consulting explosive expert of the war and navy departments.

He originated the plan for salvaging the millions of dollars worth of explosives left over from the war and approximately 5,000,000 pounds of picric acid is available for distribution to farmers.

Ohio Fuel Commission To Propose Fair Price For State Mined Coal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Fair prices for Ohio mined coal, based upon production costs in the various fields, will be proposed when the state fuel commission meets here again Thursday, according to Fuel Administrator Poor.

Operators will be asked to observe this price, but, as Poor points out, the state has no power to compel compliance. Majority of the producers, officials believe, will co-operate with the commission, although they say they are unable to enter any price agreement.

Poor said today that the commission has a "pretty clear idea" of what the price should be, but that they want to investigate further before acting.

"We have no way to enforce a fair price," he explained, "except through weight of public opinion. For that reason, we want to be sure of our ground and propose a price which will be really fair."

Hope Still He'd For Trapped Men in Burning Mine

JACKSON, Calif., Aug. 29.—In the grim grip of despair as hour follows hour in their vigil families and fellow workers of the 48 gold miners imprisoned since midnight Sunday near a mile below the earth's surface in the Argonaut mine today clung stubbornly to the shred of hope that their husbands, fathers and buddies still live, although the most optimistic hope was to reach the men within 18 hours.

Dawn today found the tense group still waiting. The pink tints of sunrise touched into gentle colors a serene rolling landscape, typical of the Sierra foothills and the region of the mother lode.

Light of a new day chased long shadows westward at the mouth of the black pit but one it could not dispel. The shadow of death still hung over those who worked and those who waited.

No Hope Token. From the mouth of the pit from which these men have helped to take fortunes in gold at an average of a million dollars a year came no token of hope. From it came no sign of the hell of flame and smoke and poisoned air that raged between the imprisoned miners on the levels below 4,000 feet and the workers who vainly struggles to reach them.

During the night men attempted in "mine skips" to ride down through the flaming levels were dragged back to the surface, their faces blackened. They came to gasp eagerly for fresh air and to tell of the hopelessness of the trip below. The tracks on which the skips run were warped and distorted with the heat, in some places even melted away.

Flames which started yesterday morning at the 3,000 foot level today had worked above the 2,400 foot level. A half mile below the surface the workers frantically with drills and picks to break through a concrete shell of rock which long has sealed the shaft of the Argonaut from the shaft of a neighboring mine the Kennedy, other miners sought to make a possible

Weather Forecast

FOR RICHMOND AND VICINITY
By W. E. Moore
Occasional rains and probably thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy.

The slow eastward movement of the storm across the Great Lakes indicates unsettled weather and occasional rains, with fair at intervals, during the next 24 hours.

Temperatures Yesterday
Maximum 77
Minimum 50
Today
Noon 74

Weather Conditions: Local rains continue over the lake region and states adjacent thereto. It is generally fair in the northwest, but another storm is developing over the Rocky mountains. It is quite cool in southern Canada, but it remains hot over the southwest and moderate over the central states. The tropical storm which was southwest of Jamaica Saturday night is evidently over the Gulf of Mexico, causing increasing rains and wind blusters over portions of the gulf states. The hot weather continues over Arizona and southern California, with 110 degrees in the shade at Phoenix, Ariz., and 94 at Los Angeles.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; somewhat cooler southwest portion tonight.

Paid Circulation Yesterday, was

11,666

FIVE CHARGED WITH MURDER OF TRAINMEN

Men Held Responsible For
Wreck of "Million Dollar
Express" in Which Two
Were Killed.

REVEAL OTHER PLOTS

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Five men were charged with murder today, accused of wrecking the "million dollar express" on the Michigan Central near Gary, Ind., Aug. 20, when two of the train crew were killed.

Five others were held in connection with the wreck investigation and at least two more who are known, were sought, according to the police.

Confessions obtained from some of the prisoners not only solved the wreck of the express, but bare a plot to wreck the Twentieth Century Limited, crack New York Chicago train, near Elkhart, Ind., the police said.

The five who face murder charges are: Joseph Papourvitch, Charles Uselis, John Petrovski, Albino Alescio, and James Proheta. All are said to be striking shopmen.

Uselis, Petrovski and Papourvitch were said to have confessed the wreck plot. The men are Russians, and before the strike were employed in New York Central shops. They named Alescio in their confessions, and he admitted knowledge of the plot according to the police, but maintains that Petrovski, Uselis and Papourvitch were responsible for the wreck.

Describes Wreck Work. Taken to the scene of the wreck, Uselis, the police said, described the work of the wreckers in pulling spikes and loosening rails.

According to the story of Uselis' confession he and his companions had attended a meeting of strikers and radicals in Chicago the day before the Gary wreck. A speaker, whose name the police said they have, admonished Uselis and his friends because they had not "done much to help the strike along."

Uselis and his companions, the alleged confession went on, talked with the speaker after the meeting, scheduled the wreck of the express train, went to Gary that night, and upon their return were congratulated for the work they had done. The plot to wreck the Twentieth Century Limited then was hatched, according to Uselis' alleged confession, with the idea that a disaster of that magnitude would cause travelers to fear to ride trains.

EYE-WITNESSES TELL HERRIN TRAGEDY TO JURY INVESTIGATORS

(By Associated Press)
MARION, Ill., Aug. 29.—Witnesses summoned for today, the second of a special grand jury investigation of the Herrin mine war, were expected to bring before the jurors vivid eye witness descriptions of what happened around the Lester strip mine on June 22, when 19 employees of the Southern Coal company were slain or fatally wounded, and of the happenings of the previous day resulting in the death of 3 union miners.

According to the instructions given the jury yesterday the investigation will assume two distinct phases, the slaying of the union miners and the massacre on the employees of the ill-fated strip mine.

Asked To Be Fair. In charging the jury, the judge appealed to the investigators to use fairness and justice and to make every effort to counteract the charges of lawlessness that have been made openly against Williamson county's citizens and officials by bringing before the bar of justice those upon whom rests the blame for the 22 fatalities.

Employees of the Southern railway line running between here and Herrin, said to have been eye witnesses, are on the list of those called before the grand jury as are the survivors of the battle.

While comparatively little interest was shown in the investigation on the first day, precaution has been taken to prevent any unforeseen disturbance.

ALLIES MAY ASK U. S. TO BE ARBITRATOR

(By United Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—With the allies apparently deadlocked and Germany and other countries of central Europe as well plunging further into financial and economic chaos, the United States may be asked in the near future to settle the German reparations problem.

Should such a request come from Europe, it probably would be with a view of having the United States act as a sort of arbitrator, according to a belief here. It is not expected that an appeal from Europe would be for this country to participate directly in negotiations to settle the central European problem or to lend any material government aid in the situation, for it is thought that the American government would reject any such proposal.

Guard Lloyd George Trip With Official Secrecy

(By United Press)
LONDON, Aug. 29.—As a precaution against Irish extremists who are known to have threatened members of the government, the destination of Lloyd George was kept secret as he made ready to depart on a vacation trip today. It was merely announced the premier was to spend a "holiday" in the country.

Appears Before Board



E. F. Grable

The contention of the maintenance of way men is being presented to the labor board by E. F. Grable, their president.

SOLICIT FAIR FUNDS; DRIVE WILL CONTINUE TILL AMOUNT RAISED

Solicitation of funds for the Wayne county fair continued until late Tuesday and N. H. Johnson, chairman of the finance committee, said that he could not make an estimate of the total amount which would be raised as a number of the most important committees were still at work.

He said that a number of subscriptions had been disappointing in the amount, and he did not believe that some of the subscribers realized the magnitude of the fair.

"The solicitation will continue until all the territory has been covered," he further stated, "and we will keep on with our work until enough money is raised to put this fair on right. We have always done things right and we are going to see that people are properly entertained and this is made the biggest thing Richmond ever had."

Names To Be Printed. At a meeting of the finance committee held Monday night at the council chamber it was unanimously voted to publish the name and amount of each subscriber to the fair and also to publish an itemized list of the expenditures immediately following the fair.

About 60 business men were out on the soliciting committees Tuesday. Inquiry among breeders of Wayne and nearby counties indicates a widespread intention to exhibit. A large Guernsey cattle exhibit is assured by the several breeders who have been developing this breed during the last few years. W. B. Strong and Ivan Thurston of Fountain City, and D. R. Funk of Richmond being listed among them. Mr. Strong's son Frank, one of the pig club members last year, as well as this year, is able this time to compete with veteran breeders and has announced his intention of entering gilts and boars reared this year by a sow which as a pig won a county championship last year.

Other Exhibitors. Caldwell and Sons of Milton, Angus and Duroc Jersey breeders; Baker and Bertsch of Cambridge City, well known Spotted Poland China breeders and extensive prize winners at the Muncie and Newcastle fairs and prob-

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ARMS PLAN SCOPE MAY BE WIDENED

(By Associated Press)
GENEVA, Aug. 29.—Extension of the Washington agreement for reduction of naval armaments to include countries not parties to that accord, is one of the questions to come before the council of the League of Nations, assembling here today to begin preparations for the third assembly. This probably will be recommended in a report to the council by the disarmament commission, which was charged by the assembly with the preparation of a treaty or reciprocal agreement between nations, tending not only toward naval disarmament, but military as well. The commission is expected to finish its work this week.

The committee on finances has prepared a report on the position of Austria, suggesting means for her relief, and the committee on committee on communications and transit will present suggestions for applications of the recommendations made by the Barcelona conference last year.

222 LOST ON BOAT OFF CHILEAN COAST

(By Associated Press)
SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 29.—The Chilean steamship Italia, 2,200 tons, sank today off the Chilean coast near Quimbo. All the passengers, numbering 150, and the crew of 72, were lost.

The Italia was built in 1920 and registered by Lloyd-Nacional of Brazil. The ship was of 2,200 tons. The Chorus islands are off Quimbo, which is a seaport half way down the coast of Chile. The latitude of the islands is 29.15s. and longitude 71.35w.

REDS MENACING VLADIVOSTOK

(By Associated Press)
TOKIO, Aug. 29.—The Japanese have evacuated the Suchang mines which the Red troops immediately occupied thus menacing Vladivostok economically and financially according to a dispatch published today by the Jiji Shimpo.

LIVING WAGE RULE BEYOND LABOR BOARD

Inform Maintenance Men of
Inability To Define Principle
of Living Wage Under
Esch Act.

WILL MEET WEDNESDAY

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The railroad labor board today denied the motion of W. J. Lock, labor statistician, that the board immediately define the "principle of a living wage" in the case of the maintenance of way employees, who are seeking an increase of minimum rates of pay.

At the request of E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance organization, the hearing was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

President Grable announced that he had telegraphed President Harding and Senator Cummins, one of the authors of the transportation act, at Washington today, asking them to present to congress an amendment to the act which would make it mandatory for the labor board to enunciate the principle of the living wage.

Limited by Act. The board in its ruling on Lock's request said it could not go beyond the transportation act, which prescribed just and reasonable wages. The board's ruling as announced by Chairman Ben W. Hooper follows: "On the motion submitted yesterday on behalf of employees by Mr. Lock the board announces as follows: It is superfluous for the board to announce in advance the principle on which it will fix wages in the pending dispute."

This question was raised when the hearing began yesterday. The board was asked by E. F. Grable, president of the Maintenance union and W. Jett Louck, the track men's statistician, to define a "living wage," it is according to union leaders, nothing less than 48 cents an hour, the minimum of the wage scale which the maintenance men have asked the board to establish.

Roads' Object. Ten roads whose trackmen have been on strike since the shopkeepers threw down their tools July 1, joined in the protest against permitting the strikers to have representation in the case. When the protest was made Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, recalled that the board refused to recognize striking switchmen in 1920 pending their determination to work. Representatives of the carriers also contended the case was not properly before the board because no mention of a 48-cent minimum had been made in joint conference at which rail officials and union chiefs failed to agree on wages.

The wage scale for maintenance of way workers prescribed by the board in its decision effective July 1 and against which the trackmen voted to strike ranged from 23 to 35 cents an hour. President Grable, who held a strike of his organization in abeyance pending the present hearing, declared that wages on some roads have been forced down as low as 17½ cents.

PASCO, Wash., Aug. 29.—Twenty-eight striking Northern Pacific shopmen here are starting suits for \$1,000 each against the railroad because they have lost their jobs.

This is how it happened: After the strike was declared the railroad management decided to build a fence around the shops as a protection to the property and the workers. The contract for building the fence was let to a construction concern. The 28 idle shopmen immediately applied for jobs helping put up the fence, and got them.

When the Northern Pacific found it out, the 28 alleged in the law suit, they lost their new jobs. Boycott and blacklisting are charged.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 29.—A series of four explosions early this morning shattered windows and demolished long strips of yard trackage in the shops of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road here. It was believed that an attempt had been made to destroy the entire shops. One bomb had been planted near the main entrance of the yard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The walkout of Chicago & Alton trainmen at Roodhouse, Ill., is over. Striking engineers and company officials met at Slater, Mo., in a move to end the C. & A. tie-up here. Five men were charged with murder in connection with the Michigan Central wreck at Gary, Ind., Aug. 20, when two of the train crew were killed.

These were important developments in the railroad situation today following bomb outrages, shootings, wreck plots and investigations by federal, state and private operatives during the last 24 hours.

The Chicago & Alton, which has been one of the chief sufferers from strike complications since the shopmen's walkout, July 1, prepared to unravel the traffic tangles of its western lines.

Starts Schedule. With the settlement at Roodhouse the road began arrangements for a daylight schedule for its trains. The unauthorized strikes by train service unions virtually had paralyzed the Chicago & Alton since last Friday.

While Chicago and Gary police, federal operatives and railroad detectives dug into their investigations of the Gary wreck and other alleged sabotage plots in which train wrecks were a part of a program of terrorism, separate inquiries were in progress into an attempt to ditch the California-Florida flyer on the Frisco system at Capleville, Tenn., and the dynamiting of Chicago & Alton railroad bridges at Drake and Whiteshall, Ill.

Bombing of the homes of railroad employees at Bloomington, Ill., and Montgomery, Ala., the shooting of a Chicago & Alton watchman in Chicago, a gun fight between railroad guards and the Jiji Shimpo.

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